

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (canceled).

2. (canceled).

3. (currently amended): A digital camera that creates an image signal through catching a subject light, the digital camera comprising:

an image taking lens, which is variable in a focal length, comprising three lens groups of a first lens group, a second lens group, and a third lens group in the named order with respect to an optical axis direction;

a lens barrel that incorporates therein the image taking lens, having in front an aperture through which the image taking lens appears and having in rear an internal space defined by a wall, the lens barrel being free in extension and collapse and performing a focal length control;  
and

a solid state imaging device that receives the subject light formed by the image taking lens to create the image signal, the solid state imaging device being supported by the wall,

wherein the lens barrel has:

a second lens group advancing and saving mechanism in which at the time of the collapse of the lens barrel, the second lens group is saved to a second lens group saving position out of an optical axis of the image taking lens, and at the time of the extension of the lens barrel, the second lens group is advanced onto the optical axis of the image taking lens; and

a third lens group advancing and saving mechanism in which at the time of the collapse of the lens barrel, the third lens group is saved to a third lens group saving position out of the optical axis of the image taking lens, and at the time of the extension of the lens barrel, the third lens is advanced onto the optical axis of the image taking lens, and

the third lens group is rotated about a shaft fixed to the wall of the lens barrelA digital camera according to claim 1,

wherein the lens barrel has:

a second lens group guide frame that moves in the optical axis direction in accordance with the extension, the collapse and the focal length control so as to determine a position related to the optical axis direction of the second lens group; and a second lens group holding frame that holds the second lens group and is pivotally supported by the second lens group guide frame, the second lens group holding frame causing the second lens group to revolve on the optical axis of the image taking lens at the time of the extension, and the second lens group holding frame causing the second lens group to revolve on the second lens group saving position at the time of the collapse, and

wherein the lens barrel has:

a third lens group guide frame that moves in the optical axis direction in accordance with the extension, the collapse and the focusing so as to determine a position related to the optical axis direction of the third lens group; and a third lens group holding frame that holds the third lens group and is pivotally supported by the third lens group guide frame, the third lens group holding frame causing the third lens group to revolve on the optical axis of the image taking lens at the time of the extension, and the third lens group holding frame causing the third lens group to revolve onto the third lens group saving position at the time of the collapse.

4. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 3, wherein the second lens group holding frame is enabled in a direction that the second lens group is revolved on the optical axis of the image taking lens,

the wall has a revolving affecting section having a geometry projecting into the internal space, the revolving affecting section being in contact with the second lens group holding frame at the time of the collapse to affect revolving of the second lens group holding frame, and

the second lens group holding frame has an affect receiving section that is pushed by the revolving affecting section at the time of the collapse so that the second lens group revolves into the second lens group saving position.

5. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 4, wherein the second lens group holding frame causes the second lens group to advance onto the optical axis of the image taking lens by affect of the enabling, at the time of the extension, in such a manner that the affect receiving section is separated from the revolving affecting section.

6. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 4, wherein the revolving affecting section has a taper on the top, and

the affect receiving section causes the second lens group to be saved from the optical axis of the image taking lens to the second lens group saving position through revolving by means of pushing by the taper of the revolving affecting section, at the time of the collapse.

7. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 3, wherein the third lens group holding frame is enabled in a direction that the third lens group is revolved on the optical axis of the image taking lens,

the wall has a revolving affecting section having a geometry projecting into the internal space, the revolving affecting section being in contact with the third lens group holding frame at the time of the collapse to affect revolving of the third lens group holding frame, and

the third lens group holding frame has an affect receiving section that is pushed by the revolving affecting section at the time of the collapse so that the third lens group revolves into the third lens group saving position.

8. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 7, wherein the third lens group holding frame causes the third lens group to advance onto the optical axis of the image taking lens by affect of the enabling, at the time of the extension, in such a manner that the affect receiving section is separated from the revolving affecting section.

9. (original): A digital camera according to claim 7, wherein the affect receiving section is an object shaped as a plate moving to the wall side while rotating around the periphery of the revolving affecting section through pushing by the revolving affecting section, at the time of the collapse, the object shaped as a plate being inclined with respect to the optical axis.

10. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 7, wherein the revolving affecting section has a taper on the top, and

the affect receiving section causes the third lens group to be saved from the optical axis of the image taking lens to the third lens group saving position through revolving by means of pushing by the taper of the revolving affecting section, at the time of the collapse.

11. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 3, wherein the solid state imaging device being disposed at a position projecting from the wall to the internal space and being supported by the wall, and

the second lens group holding frame and the third lens group holding frame cause the second lens group and the third lens group to revolve onto the second lens group saving position set up to a hollow portion divided by the solid state imaging device and the wall beside the solid state imaging device and the third lens group saving position, respectively, at the time of the collapse.

12. (canceled).

13. (previously presented): A digital camera according to claim 3, wherein the second lens group holding frame and the third lens group holding frame have their centers of rotatable movement with respect to the second lens group guide frame and the third lens group guide frame at mutually opposite positions with respect to the optical axis.

14.-26. (canceled).

27. (currently amended): A digital camera that creates an image signal through catching a subject light, the digital camera comprising:

an image taking lens, which is variable in a focal length, comprising three lens groups of a front elements lens, a rear elements lens, and a focus lens in the named order with respect to an optical axis direction, wherein a focusing is performed by a movement of the focus lens;

a lens barrel that incorporates therein the image taking lens, having in front an aperture through which the image taking lens appears and having in rear an internal space defined by a wall, the lens barrel being free in extension and collapse and performing a focal length control;  
and

a solid state imaging device that receives the subject light formed by the image taking lens to create the image signal, the solid state imaging device being supported by the wall,

wherein the lens barrel has:

a rear elements lens advancing and saving mechanism in which at the time of the collapse of the lens barrel, the rear elements lens is saved to a rear elements lens saving position out of an optical axis of the image taking lens, and at the time of the extension of the lens barrel, the rear elements lens is advanced onto the optical axis of the image taking lens; and

a focus lens advancing and saving mechanism in which at the time of the collapse of the lens barrel, the focus lens is saved to a focus lens saving position out of the optical axis of the image taking lens, and at the time of the extension of the lens barrel, the focus lens is advanced onto the optical axis of the image taking lens, and

the focus lens is rotated about a shaft fixed to the wall of the lens barrel.~~A digital camera according to claim 26,~~

wherein the lens barrel has:

a rear elements guide frame that moves in the optical axis direction in accordance with the extension, the collapse and the focal length control so as to determine a position related to the optical axis direction of the rear elements lens; and a rear elements holding frame that holds the rear elements lens and is pivotally supported by the rear elements guide frame, the rear elements holding frame causing the rear elements lens to revolve on the optical axis of the image taking lens at the time of the extension, and the rear elements holding frame causing the rear elements lens to revolve on the rear elements lens saving position at the time of the collapse, and

wherein the lens barrel has:

a focus lens guide frame that moves in the optical axis direction in accordance with the extension, the collapse and the focusing so as to determine a position related to the optical axis direction of the focus lens; and a focus lens holding frame that holds the focus lens and is pivotally supported by the focus lens guide frame, the focus lens holding frame causing the focus

lens to revolve on the optical axis of the image taking lens at the time of the extension, and the focus lens holding frame causing the focus lens to revolve onto the focus lens saving position at the time of the collapse.

28. (original): A digital camera according to claim 27, wherein the solid state imaging device being disposed at a position projecting from the wall to the internal space and being supported by the wall, and

the rear elements holding frame and the focus lens holding frame cause the rear elements lens and the focus lens to revolve onto the rear elements lens saving position set up to a hollow portion divided by the solid state imaging device and the wall beside the solid state imaging device and the focus lens saving position, respectively, at the time of the collapse.

29. (canceled).

30. (original): A digital camera according to claim 27, wherein the rear elements holding frame and the focus lens holding frame have their centers of rotatable movement with respect to the rear elements guide frame and the focus lens guide frame at mutually opposite positions with respect to the optical axis.

31.-34. (canceled).